

WELTON
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1970



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DONCASTERS LTD.,
MINT LANE, LINCOLN

WELTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman: Councillor LADY CRACROFT-AMCOTTS, Hackthorn Hall, Hackthorn
Vice-Chairman: Councillor G. H. FORD, Walnut House, 26 High Street, Saxilby
Clerk and Chief Executive Officer: MR. L. H. KING
Deputy Clerk: MR. W. HEATON, A.R.V.A.
Engineer and Surveyor: MR. R. SMITH, C.ENG., M.I.MUN.E., M.I.A.M.E.

Public Health Department Officers:

Medical Officer of Health: DR. S. A. O'HAGAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector: MR. K. C. BEETHAM
Additional Public Health Inspector: MR. B. JONES, M.A.P.H.I.

Offices:

COUNCIL OFFICES, 10 PARK STREET, LINCOLN. Tel: 29605
MEDICAL OFFICER, 6 CONGING STREET, HORNCastle. Tel: 2208
Treasurer: MR. R. CROSSLAND
Legal Advisers: MESSRS. DANBY, EPTONS AND GRIFFITH, LINCOLN

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: COUNCILLOR G. F. O. FOX
Vice-Chairman: COUNCILLOR F. CLARK

Councillors:

A. ANDREWS	REV. H. G. HERRINGTON
J. H. BEAL	W. P. D. HOLLAND
MRS. G. BRADSHAW	W. JOHNSON
E. C. BRAMLEY	MRS. I. C. KNOTT
P. N. BURTON-JONES	W. C. LUSBY
MRS. M. CAPES	W. M. E. SMITH
G. L. COLES	E. SPENCER
LADY CRACROFT-AMCOTTS	E. T. STEPHENSON
W. R. CRYMBLE	J. G. SUTTON
G. H. FORD	REV. A. J. M. VIRGIN
MRS. J. G. HENEAGE	

To THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF WELTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Madam Chairman,

I have pleasure as your Medical Officer of Health, in presenting my report for 1970.

Now that the future shape of Local Government and the Health Service have been outlined, although not yet detailed, we may well take stock of the Councils achievements during the quarter century since the last war.

At the end of the war, rural really meant rural, and by implication a well and a place at the end of the garden were the norm of hygienic water supply and sanitation. The rapid expansion of the population, with returning servicemen soon caused the towns to expand or rather to exude their population into neighbouring villages—first as squatters in ex-military camps and later to dwellings built for the increased rural population. Simultaneously, there was a demand for the extension of such amenities as water, sanitation, electricity and refuse collection, which had been virtually urban prerogatives, first to the larger, more accessible villages and gradually to the smaller settlements. In some cases, water and sewage disposal plants erected for war-time needs were adapted and improved for civil use. Quite early on in the period, the village all-age school, with a larger grammar school for the lucky few (and the few is a much bigger proportion in this county than elsewhere) began to disappear with the creation of Secondary Schools with their attendant meals and bus services to serve groups of villages.

Through all these developments runs a central theme—that of a larger organization having responsibility for even minor details in remote parts. This has gone on virtually unchallenged for a generation and is so advanced as to be irreversible. It is inevitable then, that Local Government and its Health service should similarly evolve. The local resources needed to deal with local outbreaks of disease are now an anachronism, since the erstwhile common infectious diseases have become amenable to prevention by mass action. Exotic infections can still occur but the conditions for their lateral spread are rarely present, so they present a problem of diagnosis and treatment more to the Hospitals than a Health problem to the Medical Officer of Health.

The more sophisticated needs of a more sophisticated population will still need doctors and others with special skills and particular rapport with particular groups and individuals.

As “common” infectious diseases become controlled, the “under the counter” conditions of extramarital pregnancy and venereal disease loom proportionately larger, indeed it has recently been said that gonorrhoea is commoner than measles. This may not be absolutely true but the elimination of measles is well within our grasp whereas the control of venereal infections most certainly is not. A major factor has always been a public unwillingness to admit their very existence. Even in medical schools very little time is spent on clinical teaching in the subjects and only a minority of doctors have any clear urge to undertake their treatment. Immediately after the war, the mass, compulsory education of the bulk of the sexually active age-group during their military service, together with penicillin brought the incidence of new cases to a very low level, so that specialists

left the field for other specialities less threatened with extinction. The ensuing decades have seen earlier sexual maturity, later completion of education and changing moral values. Sexual freedom has increased whilst knowledge of the hazards appear not to have kept pace. The measure of the problem is high-lighted by the terrifying figures for termination of unwanted pregnancies. Unlike measles, which protect for life, abortion gives little protection unless infection causes permanent sterility, so that if social grounds exist for an abortion in a particular case, the same patient may present again and again with an irrefutable demand. This is an appalling dilemma for the doctors involved and which seems to be amenable only to a changed social attitude to a very much broader sex education of the young—as part of education for full social responsibility and not merely sexual responsibility. In this sphere, as elsewhere, a small proportion of the population provide a large proportion of the trouble, and no headlines are accorded to the big majority of young people who manage their lives without serious upset.

The killing diseases of the young and young adult age group have receded so that the caring role is increasingly involved with the aged and the handicapped. As an housing authority the Councillor has for some time concerned itself with purpose-built housing for the elderly, and in co-operation with the Welfare Authority, accommodation with appropriate degrees of supervision and care, to match failing personal abilities.

The accommodation of the young physically or mentally handicapped has now been unified as an educational responsibility and the former junior training centres have now been re-named as special schools. This accords well with the recognition that almost all children, however badly handicapped, can learn to make the best of their limited abilities, if given enough help and very many can be found useful employment when trained. The treatment of mental illness has changed out of all recognition and now is on a par with the treatment of other acute medical illness. Nevertheless, for many years there will be a legacy of those elderly hospital patients fit for discharge but with no homes or families to go to. This would be the same for any illness lasting for years but famillial rejection has been greater in mental illness. Small hostels for such discharged patients have a valuable role and exist within the District, largely unnoticed by the public.

Whilst the quality of life in the district is in many respects good and improving, the hidden industry of the district remains that of rearing children who will leave to find employment elsewhere. We appear not yet to be doing all we can to make this industry prosper—whilst a high proportion of children are protected against poliomyelitis, diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough, resulting in virtual eradication of these diseases, the public remains apathetic about protection against measles yet one only needs to have a child of your own die, or become seriously crippled by the disease, as I have had, to realize the folly of ignoring the protection so readily available. Strangely enough, the demand for protection against German Measles which is only a serious hazard in the early months of pregnancy, is quite high. It may be that the policy of offering vaccination only to those girls who had not been told they had had the disease was a mistaken one, since it is common to dub as “German measles” any rash not clearly due to another exanthem, with the result that despite a virtual

100% vaccination of the “susceptable” in some areas, it seems probable that some will have been refused vaccination because of an uncertain diagnosis. Blood tests are necessary for certainty, and a sample survey is being performed on university students relating to glandular fever, infective hepatitis and, in the case of the girls, german measles, it will be some time before adequate results are available.

From the rather wide-ranging survey of problems and progress past and present, it must be apparent that the Local Government formed 70 years ago has had to grow and remodel itself out of recognition and the future reorganisation is seen to be quite inevitable. Obviously the new authorities will need the best councillors and officers they can get, with local knowledge. Few who have given their best need fear they will be redundant.

I remain,
 Your obedient Servant,
 S. A. O'HAGAN,
 Medical Officer of Health.

Statistics and Social Conditions in the Area.

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,072 acres
Population, 1970 estimated mid-year Registrar							
General	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,410 (22,780)
Population, 31/12/70 estimated (7,903 x 3.25)	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,684
Number of Rateable Dwellings, 1969...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,670
Number of Rateable Dwellings, 1970...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,903
Private	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,905
Permanent Council Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	998
Number of families or separate occupiers, 1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,079
("Private" Houses includes 508 R.A.F. M.Q., Scampton)							

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS:	Male	Female	Total
	197	218	415
Rate per 1000 population 21.0 crude.			
Ratio of locally adjusted birth rate to National Rate	...	...	1.11
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births	...	...	4%
STILL BIRTHS:	Male	Female	Total
	1	3	4
Total live and still births	...	...	419
Still birth rate 9.0 per 1000 total births.			

INFANT DEATHS: (compared with England and Wales)					
Infant Mortality per 1000 live births	...	...	...	...	12 (19)
" " " " " "	legitimate	...	...	...	10 (20)
" " " " " "	illegitimate	...	...	...	59 (26)
Neo-natal Mortality rate					
(deaths under 4 weeks of age per 1000 live births)	...	...	...	...	7 (12)
Early Neonatal Mortality rate					
(deaths under 1 week per 1000 live births)	...	...	...	...	5 (11)
Perinatal Mortality rate					
(still births and deaths under 1 week per 1000 live and still births)	14	(23)			
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) number of deaths	...				0
Rate per 1000 total live and still births	...	...	...	...	0
Population at mid-year (Estimated by O.P.L.)	...	...	...	...	23,410
(1961 census figure)	...	...	...	...	17,205
Crude death rate — 8.3 per 1,000.					
Locally adjusted death rate — 9.6 per 1,000.					
Ratio of locally adjusted death rate to National Rate	...	...	...	...	0.82

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Little change took place in the structure of General Practitioner or Hospital Services, and the County Councils Ambulance service operated well. The new Maternity Wing of the County Hospital, Lincoln came into use.

Five Child Health Centres operate in the rural district as tabulated below. Those at Bardney and Cherry Willingham are manned by myself whilst the remainder are served by other Medical Officers of the County Council.

In addition, similar services have been provided at Scampton and Faldingworth R.A.F. Stations by co-operation between the Service and the County Council.

CHILD HEALTH CENTRES

Bardney	The Clinic, Horncastle Road	2nd and 4th Friday afternoons in each month.
Cherry Willingham	Church Hall	Every Wednesday afternoon.
Nettleham	Church Institute	2nd and 4th Thurs- day afternoons in each month.
Saxilby	Women's Institute	2nd and 4th Friday afternoons in each month.
Welton	Clinic, High Street	1st and 3rd Thurs- day afternoons in each month.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

DISEASE									TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED
Infectious Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sonne Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Non Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Salmonella Typhimurium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meningitis and Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	AGE IN YEARS											
		Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over
Tuberculosis of	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Respiratory System	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	1
Diabetes Mellitus	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Anaemias	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Meningitis	M	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hypertensive Disease	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	9	11
	F	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	8
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	8
	F	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
	F	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	8

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	4 weeks and under		AGE IN YEARS									75 and over
			Under 4 weeks	1 year	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—		
Influenza	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Pneumonia	M	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—
	F	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis and	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—
Emphysema	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Asthma	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory System	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Peptic Ulcer	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intestinal Obstruction	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
and Hernia	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liver	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
of Digestive System	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genito-Urinary System	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Causes of	M	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perinatal Mortality	F	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Symptoms and Ill	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Defined Conditions	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
All Other Accidents	M	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide and Self-	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Inflicted Injuries	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	110	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	13	20	30	4	—
	F	84	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	9	8	19	—	—

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, 1970

Water Analysis Results. (From Piped Supplies)

Total Samples obtained	Bacteriological Examination	Chemical Examination	Results
52	48	4	Satisfactory

Water Analysis Results. (From Private Supplies)

Total Samples obtained	Bacteriological Examination	Chemical Examination	Results
4	4	—	Satisfactory

Table showing the Parishes with number of Houses, and the number of Houses and Population with Mains supply direct.

Parish	Dwelling Houses	No. of Houses with Mains Supply Direct	Estimated population supplied (based on 3.25 persons per dwelling)	Census 1961
Aisthorpe ...	34	34	110	94
Apley ...	38	38	123	105
Bardney & Southrey	630	618	2008	1570
Barlings ...	170	164	533	443
Brattleby ...	33	30	97	84
Broxholme ...	21	15	49	56
Bullington ...	14	14	45	36
Burton ...	76	66	215	145
Caenby ...	28	26	84	86
Cammeringham	40	37	120	121
Carlton, North	43	41	133	99
Carlton, South	43	37	120	138
Cherry Willingham	932	929	3019	1061
Dunholme ...	542	534	1735	847
Faldingworth ...	99	92	299	248
Firsby, East & West	17	3	11	39
Fiskerton ...	269	269	874	567
Friesthorpe ...	17	15	51	51
Fulnetby ...	12	9	29	38
Goltho ...	27	21	68	74
Grange de Lings	20	18	59	65
Greetwell ...	126	124	403	519
Hackthorn ...	82	80	260	232
Hanworth, Cold	16	12	39	66
Holton Beckering	37	33	107	115
Ingham ...	242	241	783	594
Nettleham ...	1071	1066	3464	1940
Newball ...	25	23	75	64
Normanby by Spital	104	101	328	248
Owmby by Spital	100	96	312	271
Rand ...	14	13	42	46
Reepham ...	307	299	972	704
Riseholme ...	39	34	110	168
Saxby ...	18	14	45	66
Saxilby ...	923	883	2870	1636
Scampton ...	573	568	1846	2113
Scothern ...	224	221	718	537
Snelland ...	31	29	94	98
Spridlington ...	63	51	166	166
Stainfield ...	38	35	113	118

Parish	Dwelling Houses	No. of Houses with Mains Supply Direct	Estimated population supplied (based on 3.25 persons per dwelling)	1961 Census
Snarford ...	21	21	68	70
Stainton ...	30	28	91	67
Sudbrooke ...	166	163	530	257
Thorpe le Fallows	8	6	19	33
Welton ...	478	462	1501	939
Wickenby ...	62	56	182	39
	<hr/> 7,903 <hr/>	<hr/> 7,669 <hr/>	<hr/> 24,920 <hr/>	<hr/> 17,205 <hr/>

Villages with Electricity Available

Electricity is available in every parish in the Council's area.

Villages with Gas Supply

Gas supplied (by E.M.G.B.)—8 villages, Reepham, Cherry Willingham, Nettleham, Greetwell, Welton, Dunholme, Sudbrooke, Scothern.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

All the principal centres of population in the district are now sewered. The Council are therefore able to give attention to the smaller villages and have drawn up a schedule for the work. Holton Beckering, Aisthorpe, Scampton, and Brattleby are to be sewered in 1971 followed by Southrey.

The system at Ingham has given cause for some concern in recent months. The sewers are very old and become overloaded from time to time. A scheme is therefore to be put in hand for the re-sewering of this parish.

Scavenging

Refuse is still being collected from 86% of the dwellings in the district weekly. The remainder being collected fortnightly. The question of extending the weekly collection to the remainder of the district is still under consideration.

The extension of the bin liner scheme is proceeding. Cherry Willingham and Reepham were added to the polythene liner scheme in April.

During the summer a trial was conducted with paper bin liners at West Field Drive, Greetwell. This trial proved satisfactory and it is hoped that a further parish will be added to the paper liner scheme in April, 1971 in addition to a further extension of the polythene line scheme. It is hoped that the remainder of the District will be put on to bin liners within the next few years.

Pail Closet Emptying Service

This service is now only carried out for Southrey.

The Council give full encouragement to owners of private property to convert pail closets to water closets with the help of improvement grants.

Refuse Disposal and Civic Amenities Act.

On 1st April tipping ceased in the City Tip. The use of the tip had become impracticable when the City tipping site was moved to the South end of the City. The Council therefore, commenced the full time use of their own tips at Normanby and Barlings Lane, Langworth.

The maintenance of the Barlings Lane Tip was let out to a local Contractor. This system was found to be rather unsatisfactory as the Contractor tended to leave too long a period between visits. The Council therefore, arranged for a hired vehicle to be permanently on the tip and operated by Council's employees. Since that time the standard of maintenance has been much improved.

Cesspool Emptyier

During the year 864 cesspools were emptied.

Meat and Other Foods

There are no licenced slaughter-houses being operated in the district.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933—1954

1 Licence was inforce at the end of 1969. During the year 1 was renewed and 1 new one was issued, making a total of 2 in force at the end of 1970.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 Sec. 16

No Certificates of Registration were issued for premises to be used for the sale of ice cream.

Private House Improvements

The Council continued the policy of helping owners to improve their properties with the aid of improvement grants.

During the year the following houses were improved:—

	Houses	Total Cost	Grant Paid
Improvement Grant	41	£63,755	£18,962
Standard	13	£4,607	£2,098

Housing Repairs and Rents Acts, 1954—57

No. of certificates of disrepair issued ... Nil.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 274
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 540

Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers ... 38

Action under Statutory Powers during the year

- (1) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—
 - (a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... —
 - (b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—
 - (i) by owners ... —
 - (ii) by local authority in default of owners... —

(2) Proceedings under the Housing Acts	
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(b) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(i) by owners	—
(ii) by local authority in default of owners... ..	—
(iii) Number of unfit houses purchased by local authority in accordance with Housing Acts	—
(c) Number of certificates of disrepair issued	—
(3) Slum Clearance—proceedings under the Housing Acts	
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made (Individual unfit houses only)	—
(b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders (Individual unfit houses only)	3
(c) Number of dwelling-houses, or parts, subject to Closing Orders	—
(d) Number of dwelling-houses, or parts, rendered fit by undertakings	—
(e) Number of dwelling-houses included in confirmed Clearance Orders	—
(f) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance thereof	—
(g) Total number of dwelling-houses on which Demolition Orders are operative and which are still occupied except under the provisions of Sections 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	3
(h) Total number of dwelling-houses occupied under Sections 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957 ...	—
(i) Houses demolished or closed voluntarily by owners which would otherwise have been the subject of statutory action to secure demolition or closure ...	4
(4) Nissen Huts or other similar Hutments:—	
(a) Number still occupied	—
(b) Date by which it is anticipated occupants will be rehoused	—
(5) Estimated number of dwellings, excluding those under paragraph (4) above, remaining to be dealt with under:—	
(a) The Housing Act, 1957, Sections 16 and 18 ...	37
(b) The Housing Act, 1957, Section 42	—

New Housing

245 houses were built of which 2 were erected by the Police Authority. 243 by private builders.

At the end of the year there were 119 private houses and 33 Council dwellings under construction.

General

The Housing Act, 1969 introduced new schemes for Standard and Improvement Grants. This was a very welcome measure and is making valuable contribution to the improvement of housing conditions in the district.

Movable Dwellings, Tents, Vans, etc.

No. of Site Licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
No. Caravans permitted thereon	...	...	...	...	...	...	271
Inspections—Sites...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
Inspections—Caravans	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Contraventions remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Food Premises—Bakehouses

No. in district	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
No. of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
No. of contraventions	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Meat Products

No. of Premises registered for manufacture	...	...	...	...	...	12
No. of inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	28
No. of contraventions	...	...	...	...	...	9
No. of contraventions remedied	...	...	...	...	...	9

Ice Cream

No. of Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	—
No. of premises registered for sale	...	...	...	...	...	81
No. of Inspections...	...	...	...	...	...	23

Other Food Premises

No. of Inspections...	...	...	...	...	...	111
No. of Contraventions found	...	...	...	...	...	15
No. of Contraventions remedied	...	...	...	...	...	12

Shops Act, 1950

No. of Shops inspected	...	...	...	...	...	—
Contraventions remedied	...	...	...	...	...	—

Sanitary Accommodation

No. of houses with vaults in district	...	...	...(Est'd)	—
No. of houses with pail closets in district	...	...	...(Est'd)	58
No. of water-closets substituted for dry receptacles	...	...	...(Est'd)	7
No. of houses with water-closets in district	...	...	...(Est'd)	7,848

Drains

Drains examined, tested, exposed, etc.	61
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Disinfection, etc.

Rooms disinfected:

(a) Ordinary infectious disease	...	...	...	...	—
(b) Tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	...	—
No. of premises disinfested	...	...	...	...	1

Nuisances

Total No. of Nuisances during year:—

(1) Abated as result of informal action by Public Health Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	34
(2) Reported to Council (Statutory notice not issued)	...	...	...	...	...	—
(Statutory notice issued)	...	...	...	...	...	—

Details of Nuisances abated

	<i>After informal notice</i>	<i>After Statutory notice</i>
After informal information:—		
Accumulation of refuse ...	16	—
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water ...	3	—
Fowls, pigs and other animals ...	10	—
Drainage ...	5	—
Other nuisances ...	—	—
Dangerous premises ...	—	—

Atmospheric Pollution

No. of Visits ...	...	...	...	...	...	6
No. of Nuisances found ...	...	...	...	...	...	—
No. of Nuisances abated ...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Petroleum (Regulations) Acts, 1928 and 1936

Licence granted—Renewals 75. New 1.

Rats and Mice Destruction (Domestic and Business Premises)

Total No. of premises treated	...	...	...	...	...	776
Dwelling-houses	...	...	...	...	...	565
Other premises	...	...	...	...	...	211

A staff of 2 full time Rodent Operators is employed by the Council. In addition a part-time operator is now employed to control infestation on the tip at Barlings Lane, Langworth. During the year a Rat Free Area was started in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture and a group of Farmers.

A free service is given to domestic households and the following is an extract from the annual report made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

	Type of Property	
	Non Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	7906	410
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification.	589	—
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	297	—
(ii) Mice	22	—
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and or mice for reasons other than notification.	786	189
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	240	472
(ii) Mice	16	—

Rats and Mice Destruction. (Farm Contract Service)

During the year, contracts to the value of £1413 10s 0d. were entered into, in respect of 161 farms and small holdings.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

During the year 6 licences were issued. Throughout the year all premises were operated without complaint in so far as the requirements of the Act are concerned.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

No. of Premises registered	...	...	...	...	...	61
No. of Inspections...	...	...	...	...	...	64
No. of defects	...	...	...	...	...	8
No. of defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	7

APPENDIX I.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

Part I of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	63	10	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	123	237	Nil	Nil
Total	186	247	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

(1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	—	—	—	—

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defec- tive	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil

Part VIII of the Act
Outwork (Sections 138 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing apparel (Making etc.)	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

HOUSING PROGRESS (L.A. and Others)

		1926	1940									
		—39	—62	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Total
Aisthorpe	...	2	10	—	2	—	3	1	2	1	—	21
Apley	...	1	7	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	11
Bardney	...	107	131	11	8	17	10	11	4	7	3	309
Barlings	...	31	38	8	4	2	1	1	13	4	—	102
Brattleby	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Broxholme	...	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3
Bullington	...	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Burton	...	2	14	—	1	1	1	5	—	—	1	25
Caenby	...	1	7	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	11
Cammeringham	...	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10
Carlton North	...	—	4	—	3	2	—	4	—	—	1	14
Carlton South...	...	—	8	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	10
Cherry Willingham	...	60	350	59	86	50	21	78	38	53	61	856
Dunholme	...	46	180	14	39	24	25	49	32	30	40	479
Faldingworth	...	10	12	3	2	—	3	1	—	1	4	36
Fiskerton	...	24	81	4	—	1	5	36	36	14	5	206
Friesthorpe	...	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8
Golto	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Grange-de-Lings	...	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Greetwell	...	73	36	17	15	8	—	4	2	1	2	156
Hackthorn	...	2	8	1	—	1	—	1	2	6	—	21
Hanworth, Cold	...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Holton Beckering	...	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	14
Ingham	...	15	56	4	5	6	10	3	2	8	9	118
Nettleham	...	222	334	79	69	70	15	38	68	39	28	962
Newball	...	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Normanby	...	8	16	—	4	2	1	3	1	2	—	37
Owmbly	...	13	23	5	—	6	3	1	2	4	—	57
Rand	...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3
Reepham	...	63	104	3	1	3	6	19	3	3	4	209
Riseholme	...	11	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	21
Saxilby	...	73	189	25	18	30	38	63	69	65	36	606
Saxby	...	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Scampton	...	—	4	2	9	2	—	—	1	—	—	18
Scothern	...	14	60	3	5	10	10	6	19	9	13	149
Snarford	...	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Snelland	...	2	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	9
Southrey	...	—	7	7	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	20
Spridlington	...	5	17	—	1	1	—	2	5	—	—	31
Stainfield	...	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	7
Stainton	...	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	4
Sudbrooke	...	25	34	11	16	3	8	7	11	9	11	135
Welton...	...	47	65	10	9	14	55	34	43	16	24	317
Wickenby	...	9	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	15
TOTALS	...	888	1851	272	300	261	217	374	356	278	245	5042

GENERAL STATISTICS

COUNCIL HOUSING (Permanent)

	1926 —39	1940 —62	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Total
Apley	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bardney (and Southrey)	63	74	10	6	14	6	—	—	—	—	173
Barlings	12	19	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Caenby	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Cammeringham ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Carlton, North ...	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Carlton, South ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cherry Willingham ...	10	6	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	20
Dunholme	8	101	—	10	—	—	2	—	—	—	121
Faldingworth	6	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	12
Fiskerton	18	58	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	99
Friesthorpe	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Grange-de-Lings ...	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Hackthorn	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Hanworth, Cold ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Holton Beckering ...	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Ingham	12	29	—	—	2	9	—	—	—	—	52
Nettleham	30	40	—	—	—	9	15	30	2	—	126
Normanby	6	10	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Owmby	8	8	—	—	6	3	—	—	4	—	29
Reepham	8	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Saxilby	12	44	10	6	3	—	—	9	24	—	108
Scothern	4	18	—	—	—	—	—	15	6	—	43
Snarford	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Snelland	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Spridlington	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	10
Stainfield	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Welton... ..	16	4	2	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	32
Wickenby	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
TOTALS	239	462	30	30	25	37	44	56	36	—	998

